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STEEL PLANTS "FOR TIFIED" FOR STRIKE STARTING TO-NIGHT; TEN THOUSAND DEPUTIES SWORN IN IN PITTSBURG DISTRICT; PACT FOES IN SENATE SURE OF WINNING FIRST TEST VOTE

B. R. T. IS FACING THE LOSS OF 26 SURFACE LINES

Garrison Warns That It Cannot Pay Rental to Brooklyn City Co.

Latter Company Has Been Run at Loss of \$50,000 Every Month.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Combany may lose the lines that are the backbone of its surface system. Lindley M. Garrison, receiver, will inform Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer on September 29 that he will not be able to pay rental due the Brooklyn City Railroad Company on October 1 and ask for instructions. Judge Mayer severed the Eighth and Ninth avenue fines of the New York Railways Company in Manhattan on a petition for instructions under somewhat similar

circumstances. Whether twenty-six surface lines will be cut from the B. R. T. system depends ppon the attitude of the owners and the judgment of the court. A circular sent yesterday by Frank Lyman, president of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, nounced the appointment of a committee that "has been charged with power to take such steps as may be found to be necessary to protect the interests of the

company and its security holders." instalment will cause the Brooklyn City Company to pass payment of its October dividend. The company has \$12,000,000 read Company, a subsidiary of the B. R T., for 999 years at \$1,200,000, payable in quarterly instalments, with taxes and interest on bonds additional. Taxes amount to more than \$150,000 a year.

fault in a rental instalment, so that an adjustment will be possible until December 1. The lessor company has \$6.925,-800 in bonds outstanding of which \$4.-872,000 are in the hands of the public.

The Brooklyn City Company is the early lessed railroad system in the Brooklyn City Company is the colly lessed railroad system in the Brooklyn City Company is the colly lessed railroad system in the Brooklyn City Company is the colly lessed railroad system in the Brooklyn City Company is the colly lessed railroad system in the Brooklyn City Company is the college of the colleg single surface track in the borough, it is the backbone of the B. R. T. trolley system. The lines it controls are Avenue C, Bushwick avenue, Calvary Cemetery, Court street, Crosstown, Cypress Hills, Flatbush avenue, Flush-ing avenue. Flushing-Knickerbocker Flushing-Ridgewood. Fulton Gates avenue, Graham avenue, Grand street, Greenpoint, Hamilton avenue, Lorimer street, Myrtle avenue, Nassa Richmond Hill Sixteenth avenu street-Fort Hamilton, Third street-Fort Thirty-ninth Hamilton. Tompkins avenue and Union avenue,

Defaulted September 15. The B. R. T. made default on Se

tember 15 in the payment of \$46,034 due as the income tax for 1918 of the or company. The lessor paid the instalment to avoid the penalties. he situation is one of difficulty. would involve the lines of the Brooklyn City Company and other surface lines of the B. R. T. relief would be relatively slight, Mr. Shonts was selected to head use the Brooklyn City Company second Isthmian Canal Commission

The committee for the stockholders

is composed of President Lyman, Vice-President Henry F. Noyes, Alfred R. Horr, James Timpson and Harold T.

ARREST FOR \$1,000,000 LIBERTY BOND THEFT

32 Banks Victimized and 15 Men Killed.

special Desputch to Tan Sux. St. Louis, Sept. 20.-Walter L. Mafor, also known as G. W. Von Myre. 24 years old, was arrested at a hotel here by operatives of the Pinkerton Agency and local detectives to-day in connection with the theft of \$1,000,000 in Liberton in Liberty bonds from thirty-two banks within the last six months in which fifteen men have been killed. The robberies occurred in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma.

tas and Oklahoma. With Major at the time of his arlest was a woman who first gave her name as Mrs. Pauline von Myre, but who later denied that she was Major's wife. She also refused to tell the police her real name, but admitted that she resided in Kansas City.

Major, it is alleged by

gang which, on August 17, held up a ambling house at 1209 Grand avenue. has City, killing one of the game as City, killing one of the game as. Is the battle which followed olman John H. Ford was killed, her policeman wounded seriously two of the bandits shot and ded.

Sinn Fein Journals in Ireland Suppressed

DUBLIN, Sept. 20 .- The five leading Sinn Fein organs and leading Sinn Fein organs and transport workers' newspapers, as well as several provincial weeklies, were suppressed to-day by the police because they had published advertisements for the so-called Irish Republican loan. Where newspapers operated their own plants the raiders rendered the presses unworkable.

MUST PASS DIVIDENDS THEO. P. SHONTS. LONG ILL, DIES

End Comes to Head of Interborough Rapid Transit Early This Morning.

Transportation System of City From Chaos.

Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and one of the best known street railway executives in the world died at 1:39 o'clock this morning in had been ill since last June, when he all. Murmurs savoring of derision are to stockholders of that company an- was stricken in the Interborough of- perfectly audible. It is a dislike, peolong battle he had waged for life. Mr. Shonts suffered another relapse a keep.

few days ago, and yesterday his physician again reported that he was a very sick man. In the afternoon which is owned by the B. R. T. Its they reported his condition was criti-lease is to the Brooklyn Heights Railcal and toward night announced that his case was virtually hopeless. From them on to the end his condition continued to grow worse and every effort to restore him to consciousness

The lease gives the lessee sixty days of grace in the event of a tentative defended in a rental instalment, so that an fault in a rental instalment in a rent

enly leased railroad system in the B. summer Mr. Shonts's relative and the R. T., but as it owns 231 miles of physicians attending him virtually gave up hope for his recovery, but each tim there came a change which renewed their fighting power would win,

> The two greatest achievements in the career of Theodore Perry Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and affiliated transportation lines, have been his organization of work upon the Panama Canal during President Roosevelt's Administration which paved the way for the success completion of the project, and his de-velopment of the New York subway systems under a pian by which the nunicipality becomes a partner in the building and operation of its railways.

Herculean Tasks Completed.

Both of these jobs constituted her-culean tasks, but in each case Mr. Shonts tackled his problems boldly and successfully. Both at Panama and in New York Mr. Shonts brought order out of chaos and left his work in such shape that his successors would be able to carry it on.
Mr. Shonts was selected to head th

has nearly one-half of the total track-age of the entire B. R. T. surface to show satisfactory results. President As an independent system, the Brooklyn City Company has been losing
\$50,000 a month on operating expenses,
according to the estimates of the rereliver's experts. The company had
\$200,000 in cash reserve on July 15
and the estimated deficit would make
short work of this Roosevelt was convinced that a goo responsible post and asking their opinion was "just the man for the job."

Accordingly President Roosevelt wire his communication was delivered in March, 1905, when Mr. Shonts was cruis ing the West Indies as guest of Mr. Morton on the latter's yacht, the Dol-

at the time that he knew very little about Panama; but he recognized the shrewdness of the President in selecting a railroad man to head the commission. for he considered the big problem to be banks—the moving of sand, rock, ce-ment and iron to the points for the lo-cation of the locks along the route. He knew that the condition at the time was chaotic; that Mr. Taft had said of the first commission that it had not "so developed itself into an execu-

tive body as to give hope that it might be used successfully as an instrument for carrying on the immense executive burden involved in the construction of

The acceptance of the President's offer meant material sacrifice, but he conity, for he felt that by no other means could success be attained.

A few days later Mr. Shonts gave his

inswer to the President personally

"Mr. President," he said, "I have an

WILSON MEETS **MUCH HOSTILITY**

President Cordially Disliked in Metropolis of Southern California.

IN LOS ANGELES

DELAYS HIS APPEARANCE

Intimation That Roosevelt Held Similar League View Adds to Animosity.

By a Staff Correspondent of Tun Sex. Los Angelas, Sept. 20 .- Here is a city which so earnestly dislikes President Wilson that any cause he favors is injured before discussion is possible. YEARS IN RAILWAY LIFE Any stock that Mr. Wilson underwrites instantly is depreciated in the Mastered Task of Saving the public estimation. This statement is not founded upon surmise, for the people rush to crowd their estimate of Mr. Wilson upon the first comer. This singularly keen dislike is so palpable that it detracts from the respect due to the President of the United States.

The reception in Los Angeles has been of poor quality. The effort to be amiable is painfully patent. The crowds that gather in the streets to watch the his home at 930 Park avenue. He President pass by applaud scarcely at fices. Since then he had been close ple tell you, that is based upon disto death many times, but railled re- trust and disappointment. There is peatedly, giving hope that eventually definite feeling in this part of the State he would emerge the victor in the of California that Mr. Wilson made too many promises that he did not

> There is an angry feeling that he has lost sight of the interests of the United States in efforts to doctor a sick world. There is a feeling that be has surrendered to Japan. Many persons that would favor a League of Nations otherwise oppose a league because Mr Wilson is its most prominent champion. Persons that dislike Hiram John son are supporting Hiram Johnson's

Why People Are Opposed.

Reasoned discussion of the merits of the peace treaty and the covenant of the possible in a community of this state of mind. It is a disagreeable phenomtered so sharply into the controversy although it is scarcely accurate to state that partisan bias is the controlling infuence in the hostility to what Mr. Wilson advocates, for very many Democrats are as downright in their expressions of disgust as are the rabidest Republicans.

When these people are urged to put aside partisan feeling and are implored as Mr. Wilson so often implores them to consider the question of the League of Nations without reference to the elec-tion of 1920, they reply impatiently, asserting that if Mr. Wilson's cause is lost a chance to be a partisan; and they instance the one-sided composition of the American peace commission, the ignoring by Mr. Wilson of the Repub can majority of the Senate and, most of all, the partisan appeal he made just before the Congress election of 1918. One says that a city earnestly dislikes

There are elements here which fanati cally support him and his special pies, but these elements are deeply in the e elements are deeply in the They are made up, as is true minority. in so many communities, of the "in-tellectuals"—women and men who are dabbling in a dilletantish sort of way in ome to get away from the silly fetish integrity and justice. of devotion to one country and to assert loyalty to all mankind.

Labor Element Included.

They are partly composed of the rag tag and bobtail of labor unrest; of the worthless so-called labor elements that are at the bottom of the revolutionary agitation in the West; they are sup-ported by Western replices of Scott Near-ing. They like the kind of talk that Mr. Wilson hands out—definite encouragement of agitation, persistent empha-sis of the theory that wrongs exist, that industrial democracy" must be brought dissatisfaction and that some persons, "certain gentlemen," would better have

The body of the people are sick of in Woodrow Wilson's sincerity. They have got an idea fixed in their heads that he is going to run again in 1920 and that he is making appeals to the elements he relies upon for his strongest support. When they combine this notion with the feeling that Mr. Wilson in Paris traded the future transmillity of the United States. n Woodrow Wilson's sincerity. of the United States fislike. The commonest remark can hear in Los Angeles is: "I voted for him in 1916, but never again." As it chanced a very trivial episode this norning sharpened public resentment. The city officials and the various ommittees had planned to greet Mr. Vilson at 12:30 P. M. on his arrival from San Diego, where he was to hav passed the night, or at Coronado rather; but there was a sudden change of plan by the President, who decided last night

that he would get his rest on the train

350,000 PEACE ARMY PLAN OF FRENCH SENATE EXPERTS

200,000 Would Be Raised Yearly by Conscription; 150,000 to Volunteer-This Would Establish a War Strength of 4,000,000.

By the Associated Press. Paris, Sept. 20 .- A peace time army of 350,000 men and reduction of the ments. term of military service from three years to one are recommended to the Doumer, its president, former Minister of State. Under his plan 200,000 men would be called to the colors annually by conscription and 150,000 others re-

that after the ratification of the peace treaty it will be safe for France to take two years off the term of obligatory military service. This would reduce the effective strength of the army below the point of prudence, he said, vice on the Rhone river.

but the difference could easily be made up in his opinion by voluntary enlist-

This system would make the French army on a war footing total 4,000,000 Military Committee of the Senate in a men, divided into an active army of report submitted yesterday by Paul 1,300,000 men, 700,000 reservists and 2,000,000 territorials. M. Doumer would maintain the pres-

ent military divisions of France, transferring only the Twenty-first Corps cruited through voluntary enlistment. from Epinal, capital of the Department Asked to prepare a report with rec- of Vosges, in Strasburg. Northern ommendations, M. Doumer's reply was Africa would have two corps instead of one, the second having headquarters at Rabat, Morocco. Each corps would be reduced to one division instead of two, excepting three corps on the fron-

tier and the African corps, each of VISCOUNT GREY PRO-LEAGUERS STARTS FOR U.S. SEEK BIG FUND

British Men in Public Life Telegrams Sent to Hundred Bid Farewell to New Am-\$1,000 Donation. bassador to America.

BRINGS OWN TEA SUPPLY NEED CALLED URGENT

Improved Relations Between Two Nations Is Expected to Reduce Danger of Wars.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
Coppright, 1919, all rights reserved.
LONDON, Sept. 20.—With his luggage ulging with boxes of his favorite tea, Viscount Grey departed from London this morning to embark on the Mauretania for the United States. A considerable party gathered at Waterloo When he was taken ill originally Mr. views solely because Hiram Johnson station to see him off, including Lord Lord Harcourt, Winston Churchill and Butler Wright, the last named representing the American Embassy.

Viscount Grey's mission to the United States, it is believed here, will figura in the world's history. At least such was the tenor of the comment among this group of notables as they wave farewell. It was impossible to exagwas declared, for which Lord Grey was leaving, the repose to which his

Not every one agrees with Lord Grey' enthusiastic championship of the League of Nations, but regardless of differences of opinion on this point most English men feel that the success of any at tempt to minimize the risk of war de sends ultimately on the relations be tween Great Britain and the United States. If these two Powers, holding between them such enormous resources. can be guided in their diplomatic re lations by men of the type of Viscoun Grey nothing can resist them. This is the view widely expressed in the British newspapers to-day, in wishing Lord Grey all success on his mission. "If England and America come to

gether in the cause of peace," mays the Evening Standard, "they can make the comprehended, peace effective. The importance to the "Publicity co world, therefore, as well as to us, of Straus. "There has been much minstate-lord Grey's work is enormous. He has sion and everybody believes in him. man has emerged from the test of the

"We do not ignore Lord Grey's diffi-culties. It is fatally easy for mischlef makers to breed trouble between two parties in an alliance; appeals to the vanity or susceptibilities of both are too likely to be accepted. Between this ountry and America there is the very erious shadow of the Irish trouble, for which we are not entirely respe But we do not despair that Lord Grey will succeed in bringing about what the est and wisest minds on both sides o the Atlantic desire—a full understanding

The other papers comment in a nothing but good to re-

BERNSTORFF RUMOR DENIED. Officially Announced He Won't B

By the Associated Press. Berlin, Sept. 19. (delayed).—It is officially denied that Count von Berns-orff, former Ambassador to the United he Foreign Office.

Foreign Secretary.

A Berlin despatch of September 18 quoted the Zeitung am Mittag as declar-ing Von Bernstorff would become pernament State Secretary of the Foreign

Charles Remains in Switzerland. GENEVA, Sept. 20.—Ex-Emperor Charles has denied officially a report that he plans to go to Santander, Spain, to live, according to a statement issued to-day by his secretary. The one-time royal couple, it is said, will remain in Switzerland.

Men Asking Each for

Money Will Be Used for Propaganda to Hasten Ratification.

One hundred financially and politically qualified citizens distributed over the eastern part of the country received the following "very urgent" call yesterday from the League to Enforce Peace, with offices at 130 West Fortysecond street:

"Crisis at hand will determine whether America joins League of Nations or first" to have the Vice-President in the forsakes Allies and negotiates separate peace with Germany. Vote for any reservations may require resubmissipi and endanger treaty. Will you join ninety-nine others in giving \$1,000 each to League to Enforce Peace, diate use in arousing the country to demand prompt ratification in form that will not send treaty back for fur gerate the importance of the work, it ther negotiations and delay world pacification. Matter very urgent.

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM, CLEVELAND H. DODGE. OSCAR S. STRAUS.

HERBERT S. HOUSTON committee League to Enfor Peace.

will respond because the names were se lected from a card index conveniently noting the pecuniary ability and the tendency of the 100 chosen citizens to dig down for the desired cash.

Excepting Mr. Straus none of the five who signed the telegram could be reached yesterday, but he made it clear that Mr. McCormick had not evolved this idea. It had sprung into being spontaneously in the league's office who full significance of "the situation" "Publicity costs money," observed Mr.

for publicity, for clarification in the minds of the public."

socialism; who believe that the time has war with a more spotless reputation for grams were used not so much because this was an SOS to rescue the disputed and precarious document, but because one of the very first rules of all the latest volumes on salesmanship says that "tel egrams get results." The results up to last night were not announced, however.

KAISER'S KITCHEN COMING TO AMERICA

Trophy Shows William Stayed Well in Rear.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 -To the col-section of war trophies which the Smith Institution is now gathering lations will be added shortly the field kitchen William Hohenzollern, late Kaiser

Germany.

German prisoners of war this week conded the kitchen—which is said to be a most elaborate affair of the kind—aboard a transport at St. Nazaire, France, and it is on its way to Wash-marker, with a large collection. gton, with a large collection of war aterial of different kinds. The kitchen followed the Kaiser all over Europe while the war was on to all of the fighting fronts which he visited. ut shows no signs of damage, which is taken to indicate that it kept as far same chamber that it occupied during the war, floor, wall, table and chairs having been secured for it. Uniforms of all nations, weapons, airplanes, documents and munitions used in combat constitute the balance of the collection.

PACT'S FRIENDS IN DESPERATION CALL MARSHALL

Democrats Fear His Vote May Be Needed on Johnson Amendment.

LEAGUE FOES CONFIDENT

Senators Believe Wilson's Campaign to Frighten Nation Has Failed Miserably.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. - October : was named to-day as the approximate date on which the Senate will report the first test vote on any proposition related to the peace treaty or League of Nations.

This was given as the judgment of the Senate leaders. The Democrats are making determined efforts to hasten the showdown because of their conviction that their position is growing daily weaker as the country is at taining a better understanding of the whole proposition. While maintaining the most confident front, for a fortnight they have been admitting among themselves that the President's effort to frighten the country into line for ratification has failed miserably.

The stories which are now coming in from the Johnson-Borah tour of the West have made it plain that their meetings have produced real enthusiasm among the opposition.

Although the Democrats boasted to day that they had sufficient votes—fifty at an offhand approximation—to prevent the passage of the Johnson amendment, the leaders of the forces advocating the passage of the treaty saw fit to send a telegram to Vice-President Marshall adverse him to stay to the capital in vising him to return to the capital in time for the first test vote. The Demo-cratic leaders were careful to explain that they had no idea that a the vote might result and the Vice-President, exercising his right in that event, might cast the deciding vote. At the same time these Democratic chiefs thought it would be following a policy of "safety offing so that his vote would be available in case something went wrong with

present predictions.

It was announced this evening that all question about Senator Johnson (Cal.) ing on to the Pacific coast was at ar end. He has been assured that his colleagues want him to finish the trip and his own wishes are completely in accord with theirs, in view of the attacks which President Wilson has made in California on the opponents of the league. Mr. Johnson is determined to answer President Wilson in his own State, and it is promised by those who most recently have communicated with the Senator that he will make business very active when he gets back to the

have been anxious that he should be here to handle the fight for his own amendment, which is the one most feared by the Administration forces. If they could be assured of its defeat they would be confident that no other amend ment thus far proposed would have chance to carry. Conversely they no only fear that this one will carry bu that it will prove an entering wedge for

Some of the newspapers hostile to the Senator in his own State have stated that he was "afraid to follow the Presi-dent in California." That view of the matter has served to agitate the John-

Cummins and Reed to Speak. The Senate will have a good deal of treaty in its programme next week Senator Frelinghuysen (N. J.) was to have spoken on Tuesday, but probably will be unable to do so on account of the primaries in New Jersey that day. Sena-tors Cummins (Ia.) and Reed (Mo.) have claimed time for addresses in o position to the treaty and both speecher are anticipated with unusual interest Senator Reed is understood to have pre pared a close analytical legal stud the treaty and league which will be de-livered on Monday.

Reading of the treaty will continue in the Senate when there are not speakers to occupy the time. In the Foreign Re-Committee it required twenty hours of continuous reading to the witness stand to "tell how, when complete the document, but fewer hours and where they acquired their Steel Corcomplete the document, but fewer hours probably will suffice in the Senate where the proceeding is faster. It is not expected that a vote will be taken on any of the amendments until the reading of the entire document has been completed and after long debate. While October is commonly set as the earliest date for a test vote it may be considerably later owing to the mest with which the John son amendment is going to be debated.

A final vote on the treaty is not expected before the middle of November. The "battallon of death" Senators, determined to defeat the treaty entirely if they can muster the strength, insist there will be no disposal of it at the to the rear as did its imperial owner.

The institution among other trophies, has received the grand war map, on which Gen. Pershing and his staff they can muster the strength, insist there will be no disposal of it at this worked out the strategical problems session. They say that after the reser-which the American armies carried vations and any amendments are through. It will be housed within the adopted the fight will have passed only

Foreign Agitators Are Denounced by Mayor

PITTSBURG, Sept. 20. George H. Lysle, Mayor of McKeesport, near here, issued to-day a long proclamation calling upon citizens to support the constituted authorities.

The proclamation states that

organizers having no connection with the workers have attempted to unite mill workers in a strike, "using inflammatory arguments seditious language, threats and misleading statements." "Their work," the proclamation further states, "has been directed mainly among foreigners here, little, if any, support being granted them by Americans and by the better class of workers of foreign descent. . . That the people and properties may be protected against violence or lawlessless from an unruly and un-American mass of people, 3,000 McKees-port citizens have voluntarily been sworn in as special police

deputies." A number of organizers have been arrested in McKeesport in recent weeks for holding meetings without permits.

HOUSE RECALLS SLAP AT LABOR

By Vote of 203 to 29 It Exempts Unions From Anti-Trust Act.

ALSO INCLUDES FARMERS as usual Monday morning.

Representative Fess, Who Led Fight Against Dictation, Stands by His Guns.

Special Desputch to THE Box. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The House did an abrupt "about face" to-day when by a vote of 203 to 29 it restored to labor unions and organizations of farmers exemption from prosecution under the anti-trust laws, as provided in the deficiency appropriation bill. Several members got "cold feet" dur-

ing the night over the elimination of this exemption, which was ordered by the House yesterday in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 53 to 19 af- vote was taken under the watchful ter Representative Fess (Ohio), chairman of the Republican Congressional men. This, union leaders contend, Committee, said the time had come to take a stand against any class of men dictating to Congress.

One of the significant features, however, of to-day's vote was that of the twenty-eight votes against exemption for the labor unions and farmers twenty-three were Republicans, including several leaders. Several members from farming communities said that ha the two exemptions been separated so that the House could have voted first a protest against the recent threats thes organizations had delivered to Congresa Other members sought to justify their vote by asserting that the Clayton antitrust act passed by the Democrats exempts labor organizations and farmers and therefore the Attorney-General could not have prosecuted had the ex-

emption been eliminated in the appro priation bill. The exemption was restored after Representative Nolan (Cal.), a labor matter sonian choler to the bonders sonian choler to the bonder sonian (Pa.) pesterday and Senator Borah (Idaho) to-day all urging him to go on man (N. J.). Blanton (Tex.), Boles (Idaho) to-day all urging him to go on and assuring him that the situation was and assuring him that the situation was and senator (Idaho). Garner (Tex.), Good (Idaho). Garner (Tex.), Good (Idaho). Garner (Tex.), Good (Idaho). Garner (Tex.), Good (Idaho). Garner (Tex.), Children (Idaho). Garner (Tex.), Good (Idaho). Garner (Tex.), advocate, demanded a separate vote on Hernandez (N. M.), Hicks Humphreys (Miss.), Kitchin Layton (Del.), Luce (Mass.), Merritt (Conn.), Moores (Ind.), Newton (Minn.), Platt (N. Y.), Shreve (Pa.), Tincher, (Kan.) Vale (Col.), Walters (Pa.), Webster (Wash.) and Yates

> TO SUE GARY AND MORGAN. Steel Union's Attorney Talks

"Inquisitional Proceeding." W. B. Rubin, general counsel for the which he said the union officials would quickly institute an "inquisitional pro-ceeding" for the purpose of calling Judge Elbert H. Gary and "Mr. Morgan" to peration holdings" and also to testify

regarding the 'legality of the corpora-Mr. Rubin started for Washington at midnight without having revealed whathe meant by an "inquisitional proceeding." He did not say whether it would be a court hearing or when or where it would be started. He did add, however, that labor was ready to agree to the suggestion of Attorney-General Palmer hat a six months truce be declared be tween capital and labor to adjust the high cost of living and that "capital will be made ready for the truce.

Paris, Sept. 20 .- Emir Said, was arrested by the British at Belrut recently as a disturbing influence, has will been delivered to the French authori-and ties at Port Said. He will be kept un-

Searchlights and Charged Wires Will Protect Mills in Pittsburg.

LOYAL MEN DEPUTIZED

Foreigners' Votes, Not Americans', Decided Strike, Say Steel Officers.

MASS MEETINGS TO-DAY

Companies Change Plan to Close-Men in Big Plants Vote to Work.

Special Despatch to THE SON. PITTABURG, Sept. 20.-Officers of the big steel plants in the Pittsburg district have taken all possible measures to contest with organized workers who are scheduled to strike to-morrow midnight in every non-union steel concern in the United States that refuses to grant the right of collective bargaining, an eight hour day and a substantial increase in wages.

At a meeting to-night of employees of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company's hot mill at Sharon it was voted almost unanimously to report for work at midnight Sunday. Daniel T. Haddock, the mill manager, promised the men protection in going to and from work.

Promises were made to-night by 95 per cent, of the employees of the Farrell and Sharon plants of the Carnegle Steel Company to be at work

Employees of the Allegheny Steel Company and the West Penn Steel Company at Brackenridge, numbering about 8,000, voted to-day on the question of walking out Monday. The plants have operated all along under independent ownership. Both were closed down by order of their presidents to give the employees an opportunity to vote on the strike question. Almost 60 per cent, of the workmen in the plants who voted cast

ballots in favor of striking. An early vote taken by the men in the yards of the two steel companies, according to V. B. Browne, general manager, showed 1,900 men in favor of remaining at work, while 500 registered their desire to strike. The eyes of mill superintendents and forewas the reason for the preponderance

of the vote against the walkout. A large number of the men who had cast ballots in the early election and who were dissatisfied arranged for a second ballot in the mill yard of the West Penn Company, where 360 votes of 600 were cast in favor of the

walkout. Officers of both plants said tonight that their foreign employees favored the strike, but that the American workmen were almost a unit against the walkout.

Union Officer Jubilant. Informed of the result of the vote n Breckenridge Secretary W. Z. Foster of the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers said:

"Well, it begins to look as though

we have some knowledge of this situ-

ation, even though it has been re-

peatedly stated by steel officers that we were not over 15 per cent. organized in mills of the Pittsburg dis-What I would like the people to bear in mind is the fact that this strike is based on the refusal of Mr. Gary

to meet with accredited representatives of the steel workers. "During the war possibly an appeal to the American sentiment might have served the purpose of keeping the men at their tasks. But Mr. Gary is not the United States, nor does he quite control it. He has even refused to discuss the situation with Bernard Baruch, who was delegated by President Wilson to see him and persuade him to agree to a policy of conciliation. The question of Americanism is being thrown into the arena to divide workers and cause

dissension in the ranks." The decision arrived at yesterday by officials of the big steel plants in this district to shut down every mill in which the employees did not prove 100 per cent. loyal was reversed to-day. Assured by county, city and State constabulary authorities that full protection would be given to every plant work, it was decided to fight the battle

Hardly had this agreement been reached than preparations were under way to "fortify" several of the biggest mills in the district. Searchlights by the hundreds were rushed to Etna, Duquesne, Braddock, McKeesport and many mills in the city proper. Workmen labored hard around the mill outskirts hanging heavy wire entangle ments which are to be charged with

electricity. More than 10,000 deputies were sworn in in the district, among then